

The Columbian Mirror and Alexandria Gazette.

ALEXANDRIA—PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.

No. 449.]

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1796.

[Vol. IV.]

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,
NOVEMBER 16.

The report of the committee respecting the high price of grain was brought up and read. This report, in substance stated, that from the enquiries the committee had made, and from the information received, it appeared that in general the crops of the different sorts of grain, during the past harvest had been abundant, excepting in the article of wheat. It stated, that as the old stock was exhausted, and the demand great, the price of grain unavoidably continued very high: That the dependence on corn procured from foreign parts was very precarious: That the committee had deliberated whether it would be better for the executive government to procure supplies, or leave it to the speculations of the individual merchants? That they had agreed to the latter mode, and to grant a bounty for the encouragement of private speculation. The bounty proposed was 25s. per quarter, and so much in proportion per barrel on the importation of corn from Africa and the Mediterranean; a bounty of 10s. per quarter from the Baltic; a bounty of 15s. per quarter from America, and so on in proportion per barrel; a bounty of 5s. a quarter for the importation of Indian corn, to expire on the 31st of August 1796. It is also stated, that there appeared to be such a deficiency in the stock of rye, as might make it expedient to give a bounty on the importation of that article; but that the committee had not as yet received sufficient information. The Report added, that no sufficient reliance could be placed upon a supply arising from importation from abroad; and that therefore a strict economy in the use of wheat and flour was requisite to be observed among all ranks at home, as well as to consider of a substitution of other articles of food. The report was ordered to be printed, and the House to resolve itself into a committee on the Report on Wednesday next.

A message was brought from the Lords, that they had passed a bill for the better preservation of his Majesty's person.

Mr. Pitt rose and moved that this bill be read the first time. Mr. Sheridan opposed it.

A division took place: for the first reading of the bill, 170—against it 96. Majority for the first reading 154.

Mr. Pitt moved, that the bill be read a second time on Thursday next, when the strangers were ordered to withdraw, and the house divided—

Ayes	151
Noes	25

The bill was then ordered to be read a second time on Thursday next.

Mr. Sheridan at the close of a very lengthy speech, moved, "That a committee be appointed to enquire into the existence and extent of the danger of seditious meetings, as referred to in his Majesty's proclamation, and laid before the house by his Majesty's Minister on the fourth of November."

This was moved by the opposition to shew, that the assertion made, that an intimate connexion existed between the late popular meetings in London and the attack upon the King when going to Parliament, was unfounded.

After a lengthy debate it was negatived by the accustomed majority.

BELFAST, NOV. 16

The English ministry unable to impose fetters on France, have turned their spleen against poor JOHN BULL, who they are now employed in binding hand, foot and tongue, after bringing him to a state of starvation by this "just and necessary war;" and we entertain no doubt, but as PADDY (our Patriots say) must stand and fall with Johnny, we shall have a sample of the advantages arising from our happy connexion with the sister country, as soon as our immaculate parliament meets: and thus terminates every hope of bringing about any, even the most trivial reform, by legal and peaceable means. Yet strange to tell, that seven-tenths of the place-men, pensioners, and even gentlemen of landed property, will imagine that these strong measures, by strengthening the hands of government, tend to ensure a prolongation of tranquillity! Far otherwise indeed, do we conceive of them; and did we with a REVOLUTION IN THE COUNTRY, these are the very measures we would recommend to bring it about: the experience of ages, and the nature of things, prove that these are the preparatory steps to a convulsion.

The Whig Club of England held an extraordinary meeting the 11th instant, the Duke of Bedford in the chair, for the purpose of taking the bill now before Parliament into consideration. Several strong resolutions were passed, expressive of their abhorrence of these bills as utterly subversive of the genuine principles of the constitution; and they earnestly recommended meetings of the people for the purpose of protesting against them.

A meeting of those concerned in the Printing business was to be held on Thursday last for a similar purpose. The requisition calling this meeting states, that these bills by abolishing the LIBERTY OF THE PRESS, will finally put a total stop to the printing trade.

FOR SALE,

The Rope Walk in this Town,

with the term of servitude of several blacks, who are good Rope-Makers. The Rope Walk is in good order and may work 20 hands with ease. Possession may be had the 15th of next month. A credit of six months will be given—the payment to be secured by a note negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria with a good endorser. For further particulars will be made known on application to

JAMES IRVIN.

Alexandria, Feb. 16.

Ricketts and Newton

Have for Sale at their Warehouse, the corner of Fairfax and Prince-street,

A quantity of 9 by 11 and 10 by 12 window Glass of 100 feet

Sugar in hhds. and barrels

Coffee in barrels and bags

Madeira and Lisbon Wines in pipes and qr. casks

Loaf and Lump Sugars

Liverpool and St. Ubes Salt

Copperas, brimstone, madder and indigo

Fig blue in casks

Bohea and Hyson Teas

Cotton cards by the box

20d. nails

Cotton in bales

Irish linen in boxes and half boxes

8 hhds. Irish porter

And one cask of pewter ware

All of which will be sold low for cash, or at their usual credit.

February 18th.

Ten Guineas Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber this day, a negro man named CHARLES, about 25 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, walks lame and turns out his toes: he had on, when he went away, a handsome broadcloth coat, thickset breeches and a cassimere waistcoat, but as he took away several other clothes with him may have changed them—I bought him of Mr. Tibbs of Westmoreland county. Also, a Mulatto girl named HEINY, about 16 years of age, straight and tall and walks very erect, and is a handsome girl: she had on, when she went away, a green cloth jacket and petticoat and took several other clothes with her, particularly a white linen gown—I bought her of John James Maund, Esq. of Westmoreland. The above reward will be paid on delivery of the negroes to me in this place or half that sum for either.

Whoever harbours said negroes may expect to be prosecuted.

JOHN GILL.

Alexandria, Feb. 16, 1796.

100 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, in the month of September last, a Negro man named BURR, about 5 feet 7 inches high, strong and well made, of a black complexion, and very large eyes. It is likely he has changed his dress and has a forged pass, as he is a cunning artful fellow. Whoever apprehends said Negro, and secures him so that his owner may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

SPENCER GRAYSON, jun.

Colchester, Feb. 15, 1796.

THE CELEBRATED HORSE

BOXER,

NOW in high perfection; a fine bay well marked, upwards of fifteen hands high, remarkable for his strength and great beauty; stands at my stable in Hanover county, ten miles above the courthouse, on the road leading from Frederickburg to Richmond; and will cover mares at the moderate price of THREE GUINEAS the season, and FIVE DOLLARS the leap; but the three guineas may be discharged by the payment of three pounds, if paid within the season, which will commence on the first day of March next, and expire on the tenth day of August ensuing.—Good and extensive pasturage, well inclosed, gratis, and great attention will be paid to the mares; but I will not be answerable for accidents.

BOXER was got by the imported horse Medley, his dam by Col. Baylor's Old Fearnought, and his grand dam by Old Jolly-Roger, out of a full bred imported mare.

The dam of Boxer was also dam to the noted running horses Tantrum and the black horse owned by Col. Lar-kin Smith.

Boxer's fame as a foal-getter is so well known, nothing need be said on that head.

EDMUND TAYLOR.

Hanover, February 1.

N. B. Gentlemen may have their mares fed, and servants boarded on very reasonable terms.

E. T.

Notice.

THE subscribers to the MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY against fire are hereby notified that the declarations are lodged with me, which they are requested to call and receive, so as to have them immediately filled up to be forwarded to Richmond to ascertain what each subscriber has to pay—and when it is considered that the mode proposed is equitable, secure and cheap, and buildings not insured is no real property, for should it be destroyed the owner loses all, and by this plan of insurance every subscriber's property in buildings is secured at a small expense in the first instance, and if no considerable losses happen, the interest will accumulate so as to pay back the insured their first premiums, and as a further encouragement to the well wisher to the prosperity of Alexandria, I am authorized to say that all the money already subscribed (or to be subscribed) in Alexandria and its environs shall be vested in Alexandria Bank Stock, I therefore flatter myself on receiving large additional subscriptions.

JONAH THOMPSON.

Feb. 18.

Notice.

TAKEN from the House of Mr. John Wise on the night of the 11th inst. a new Camblet cloak with sleeves: the possessor by returning it will prevent a prosecution if discovered, and much oblige

Wm. HARPER.

February 18.

20 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 9th inst. from the subscriber living in Frederick county, Maryland, a Mulatto man named DANIEL, 30 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high, is a spare fellow, has bushy hair, has a scar over one of his eyes: he had on and took with him the following clothes, one blue cloth coat, half worn, with yellow buttons, one swandown vest, one plush do. striped red and blue, two of naburg shirts, one pair of cassimere breeches, one pair of beaver coating overalls, one pair of new stockings, old shoes, a half worn felt hat, the above fellow has I expect a pass. Reasonable charges will be paid for bringing him home.

ROBERTSON EASTBURN.

February 18.

William Stables

UPHOLSTERER,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general that he has begun business at John Bogue's, joiner and cabinet-maker, in Princess-Street, near Mr. Hepburn's Wharf. Venetian and Parlour Blinds, on a new construction, made and neatly filled up; Paper Hanging done in all its branches, &c. Orders thankfully received and strictly attended to. He returns his sincere thanks to those who have already conferred on him their favors.

Alexandria, Feb. 10.

Notice.

I DO hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of mine on four notes for 1041 dollars 66 cents each, given to Dr. Henry Rose, the 11th of November, 1795, payable as follow, viz. 3, 6, 9 and 12 months after date, as I am determined not to pay them, not having received value for them.

THOMAS RICHARDS.

Alexandria, Feb. 4, 1796.

NOTICE.

The Partnership of Thomas

Richards and Edmond Edmonds, under the firm of Richards and Edmonds, being this day dissolved by mutual consent, they request all those to whom they are indebted to bring in their accounts for settlement; and all who are indebted to them will please call and settle their respective balances.

THOMAS RICHARDS.

EDMOND EDMONDS.

Alexandria, February 5, 1796.

To be Sold,

On Monday the 29th day of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, and possession given to the purchaser immediately,

A Tract of land being part of a larger tract called A Foster's Neck, bounded by the river Wiecomoco on the one side, and Maiden Bower creek on the other. This land is supposed to contain about five hundred acres, well timbered, having plenty of fire wood and cedar, and about 50 acres of Salt Marsh: on the premises are a very good dwelling house, kitchen and all other necessary out houses. The land will be run out between this and the day of sale, and a plat thereof lodged in the hands of Mr. Reuben Craig, living adjoining the premises, ready to be shewn to any person desirous of seeing them.

One half of the purchase money to be paid down, and a liberal credit will be given for the balance on giving bond with approved security.

JAMES JORDAN.

Maryland, St. Mary's County,
Feb. 11, 1796.

THE LATEST

European Intelligence is by an arrival at Charleston—
there has also been a late arrival at Philadelphia—Se-
lections follow:—

FROM CHARLESTON, JANUARY 30.

On Thursday evening arrived at the bar the ship General Pinckney, Capt. Wheelwright, from London, last from Falmouth. She left Falmouth on the 8th of December, where she had put in to refit, having in the channel run foul of an American brig, and received considerable damage.

A gentleman who came passenger in her informs us that the bill to prevent unlawful meetings, had passed both houses of parliament: that bread of all kinds was very scarce in England, and the price augmented constantly; that the French armies had met with repeated defeats on the Rhine, and had been compelled to retreat; that river; that though the debates in the French Legislature all seemed in favor of peace, it was not probable it would take place shortly, as there appeared no disposition in England to agree to it.

The fleet, with troops on board, for the West-Indies, sailed about the 7th of November. Soon after they were dispersed in a gale of wind, and were obliged to put back: in the gale it is said that 1200 troops were lost. When the General Pinckney left England the transports were sailing in small squadrons. Admiral Christian, with the fleet of men of war, had not sailed.

On the 1st day of January, in lat. 13, long. 40, the General Pinckney was brought to by a French privateer, the name of which they could not learn. After examining the ship's papers, they put on board of her the captain and three officers of the brig Hibernia, which was one of a fleet of 97 sail that left Cork early in December for the West-Indies, under convoy of the Leda frigate. The captain of the Hibernia informed, that on the 16th of December, the fleet encountered a gale of wind which dispersed them. After the gale was over he put into Madeira; he there learnt that the Leda frigate had foundered in the gale, and that a boat belonging to her with seven men, had been picked up by the ship Brownlow, capt. Pinckerton; it is supposed all the rest of the crew perished; the mounted 36 guns. The Hibernia left Madeira on Christmas day, and was captured by the above mentioned privateer on the same day; she had a cargo on board valued at 27,000l. sterling.

A copy of the treaty between the United States and the king of Great Britain, as ratified by the British king, came out in the General Pinckney.

FEBRUARY 2.

Accounts are received by the ship Elizabeth, from Bourdeaux, that Manheim surrendered to the Austrians early in December. The garrison was said to consist of upwards of 6000 troops.

The latest letters in town from London, say that there is great probability of peace being concluded between England and France in the course of this winter; accounts from Bourdeaux favor this opinion.

LONDON.

NOVEMBER 19.

The events that have occurred on the Rhine, have at length been noticed in one of the legislative bodies. Merlin of Thionville, who was supposed to have been shut up in Manheim, is returned to Paris. Immediately upon his return, he declared to the council of five hundred, that the reports which had been circulated were either false or exaggerated; that the retreat of the French on the other side of the Rhine was made in the best order; that Dusseldorf and Manheim were still in the possession of the Republic, and that if the Austrians did not make peace they would be hemmed in by two formidable armies.

Monf. Monneron the French banker, and political negotiator, who went back to Paris about a fortnight since, is shortly expected again at Dover in his former capacity.

November 24.

The number of troops on board the fleet which lately sailed for the West Indies, but which was so severely damaged in the storm on Tuesday night, was 16,179 effective men, besides about 100 on the list; most of these complaints however were of a trivial nature. The fleet at Cork, had 26 troops of dismounted light cavalry of 80 men each troop; which with General Perryn's corps which comprises 3000 men, chiefly Hungarians, with Irish officers, which were raised on the continent, will make the whole force nearly 27,000 effective men. The horses to be employed on this occasion are mostly Polish, all of which thrive amazingly on ship board: they get fat in situations where other horses generally pine and die.

General Perryn is to have eight pieces of flying artillery, and a considerable part of his corps is to be mounted. In ten days his detachment is to be ready.

The L'Eclair (a French paper) of the 20th instant, has the following article, relative to the armies on the Rhine:—

"The army of the Rhine has at last effected its junction with that of the Sambre and Meuse, at Crenznach. The division of the Austrian army which passed the Rhine at Alzey, and found itself taken in the rear by the two united armies, which are placed between it and

the Rhine. We every instant expect to hear the news of a decisive action.

It is reported, by a gentleman who came in the suit of Baron Jacobi, the Prussian Envoy from France, that it was in the mouths of the people in general at Paris, that a negotiation is positively agreed on between the British and French governments; and that one of the members of the council of Ancients, attended by Mrs. Monneron as Secretary, will shortly come to Dover.

November 28.

The latest Paris papers assert, that M. de la Fayette has been released by the Emperor from prison, together with Lameth, and Bureau de Puzy.

[VIA PHILADELPHIA.]

BANKS OF THE RHINE, Nov. 7.

We have just learned from Dusseldorf, that the French are again in possession of Keyserworth, and are proceeding towards Mulheim.

An army of about 30,000 men consisting of the divisions of Hartville, Letsberg and Hatry, which was posted in the environs of Dusseldorf, has just effected a very important diversion. It advanced at every point, to the right proceeding up the banks of the Rhine, to the left advancing by the mountains of the territory of Berg. The republicans drove the enemy from all their posts, and by ten this morning were at Dentz opposite Cologne, from whence they will proceed to the Sieg.

We learn on the other hand, that general Jourdan is close on the heels of the enemy in the environs of Bengel. It is presumable that the Austrians will be forced to recross the Rhine; and there is little doubt but that the recent successes of the republican generals will be immediately followed up by new ones.

The minister of war to the minister of the interior, dated Paris, 26 Brumaire, Nov. 17.

Citizen Colleague,

The reports publicly spread by the enemies of the republican government, are false in the extreme; I hasten therefore, to remove your uneasiness by communicating to you our present position on the Rhine, an exact detail of which contained in official letters, was brought yesterday. We find in these that a detached corps of the army of the Sambre and Meuse, commanded by general Hatry resumed its position on the right banks of the Rhine, proceeded as far as the Sieg. The troops conducted themselves with a boldness and intrepidity which produced their wanted effect. The terror which was manifested in the Austrian lines stationed in that part was such, that the hussars of Barco in their precipitate flight, abandoned their horses, and the whole of their magazines of forage fell into our hands. This bold manoeuvre worthy of the high reputation of gen. Jourdan, as well as that of the division which proceeded to the banks of the Lahn, covering the territories of Treve and Luxembourg, will produce we trust, a powerful diversion, and still add to the strength of Gen. Pichegru's army.

With respect to La Vendee, it has been so often said that the war was terminated, that I can easily conceive the scepticism of the public with respect to all the news from that quarter. I can, however, assure you, that I have received a letter, dated 19th Brumaire, Nov. 10, from General Hoche, in which he states that he hopes to be able in the space of a month to disarm the whole of La Vendee, and that the then state of affairs will enable him to obtain six weeks leave of absence.

AUBERT DUBAYET.

28th Brumaire, Nov. 19.

As Ireland appears to be at present on the eve of a Revolution, it may be an object of curiosity to enquire into the motives conducing to such an event. The following extract, taken from *The Political Progress of Britain*, places this subject in a new and interesting light.

IRELAND has long presented a striking monument of the wisdom, justice and humanity of the English nation.—That devoted island was, in the end of the twelfth century, over-run by a set of banditti, under Henry the Second. This established a divine right. Sir John Davis informs us, that even in time of peace, it was adjudged no felony to kill a mere Irishman. This acquisition proved very troublesome to the conquerors. "The usual revenue of Ireland," says Mr. Hume, "amounted only to six thousand pounds a year. The queen (Elizabeth) though with much repining, commonly added twenty thousand pounds more which she remitted from England." The supremacy was at best, a losing bargain. In war, affairs were, of course an hundred times worse. Sir John Sinclair says, that the rebellion of Tyrone, which lasted for eight years, cost four hundred thousand pounds per annum. In 1599, six hundred thousand pounds were spent in six months; and Sir Robert Cecil affirmed, that in ten years, Ireland cost England three millions and four hundred thousand pounds sterling. This profusion of treasure was expended in supporting the piratical conquest of a country, which did not yield a shilling of profit to England, nor pay, even in time of peace, a fourth part of the expence of its government. The consolation of inflicting the deepest and most universal wretchedness, was the total recompense afforded to the good people of England. Sir William Petty, in his political Anatomy, says, that in the year 1641, Ireland contained

1,466,000 inhabitants.

He added, that in 1652, they had sunk to

850,000

Decrease, 616,000

Thus, in eleven years, the Irish nation lost six hundred and sixteen thousand people. In 1641 they had been

driven into rebellion, by the tyranny of that English parliament which conducted Charles Stuart to the scaffold. On the incorruptible virtues of that upright band, much nonsense had been said and sung. By a single vote they confiscated two millions and five hundred thousand acres of ground in Ireland. The whole island was transformed into an immense slaughter-house. Ireland, governed by an English republic, might have looked towards Morocco, as a terrestrial paradise. Compared with the tremendous mass of misery produced by Safford, Cromwell, Ireton, and the virtuous duke of Ormond, the dungeons of the Bastille, or the proscriptions of a Roman triumvirate, shrink into forgetfulness.

Neither the restoration of Charles the second, nor the glorious revolution, afforded much relief to Ireland. The people continued to groan under the most oppressive and absurd despotism, till, in defiance of all consequences, the immortal Swift, like another Ajax,

Broke the dark phalanx, and let in the light.

He taught his country to understand her importance. At last she resolved to assert it, and, as a necessary arrangement, she arose in arms. England saw the hazard of contending with a brave, an injured, and an indignant nation. The fabric of tyranny trembled to its base; and it is to be hoped, that a short time will extinguish every vestige of a supremacy, dishonorable and pernicious to both nations. As matters now stand, an Irishman, who loves his country, must be strongly tempted to wish that England were sunk five thousand fathoms below the German ocean.

From the Western Star.

WHO BUYS?

THE World for Sale—who buys? The World! exclaims a bystander—the World for sale!—Aye, friend, the World, says Tom Spec, and I have the Survey-Bill and field minutes—here they are—CAPITAL Land, I assure you—Peter Lunnarian has explored them from stem to stern—no waste-lands—the finest Mill-lands, and intervals—three quarters intervals—Then it is probable there are Mill-streams, says old Grub the Farmer—Mill-streams, did you say, old Daddy?—aye, that there are, Mill-streams in every direction, and fall perpendicular—'tis but just to clap up a Mill, and you may grind forever—it is as level as a house floor—Phelps & Gorham offered 2/10. I gave them for answer—Gentlemen, do you see my eye?—Your title—how is your title?—My title, why it is good, my title is as sure as the hills—I have a good Quit-Claim from old Adam Earthly, whose pre-emptory right has never been disputed, except in Philadelphia, and there by a few jockies only, who may easily be bought off, or what will be just the same, taken into partnership, or stand by-bidders at the sale.

What in nature, says Snip the ———, will become of all our clever little snug bargains, if this fellow's title proves good? There's neighbor Spriggins, who purchased Alexander Selkirk's pre-emption to the island of Juan Fernandez, and Jemmy John, who sells the land of Nod at 10s. 6d. per acre, has purchased Adonizebeck's right title to the Lands on the other side of Jourdan, besides many others of less account, which will all be blown to the moon if this same Tom Spec goes on and sells the very ground we live on—for my part I think the government ought to put a stop to it, and if it does not, I will most certainly sell my farm and move to Upper Canada.

PHILADELPHIA, FEB. 11.

Last evening arrived in town from New-York, Charles Adams, Esq. we are informed that Mr. Adams has bro't the treaty lately concluded between the United States and the Dey of Algiers; also the elegant sword mentioned in yesterday's Gazette, a present from the Dey to the President of the United States.

MARRIED—on Thursday last, Col. WILLIAM PAYNE to Miss ELIZABETH DORREL—both of this county.

BENJAMIN DULANY, jun. Esq. of this county to Miss ELIZA ROZER, of Prince George's county, Maryland.

Public Sales

On Tuesday next at 10 o'clock will be sold at the Vendue Store, a variety of

Wet and Dry Goods

for cash.—Also, an assortment of

DRY GOODS

on a credit of four months,

ROGERSON & BENT, V. M.

Notice.

ALL Millers sending Flour to this market, are requested to be more particular in the size and quality of their barrels than heretofore.—As some are yet at a loss to know the size required, I here set it down, to wit. 27 inches in length, and 17 inches diameter in the head; they are likewise requested to be uniform in their brands; in addition to the distinguishable brand of their mill, No. 2, 196 with superfine in full on all they judge of that quality. Those who do not comply with the above directions must expect to pay the penalties prescribed by law.

D. DOUGLASS, Flour Inspector.

The Printers of the Winchester and Martinsburg papers will confer a favour on some of their subscribers by a republication of the above.

Alexandria, Feb. 14, 1796.

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TO BE LET,

And Possession given in Autumn—

The Farms appertaining to Mount-Vernon Estate, in Virginia; four in number; adjoining the Mansion House Farm. Leases will be given for the term of fourteen years to real Farmers of good reputation and none others need apply.

THE largest of these, called River Farm, contains 1207 acres of ploughable land; 879 of which are in seven fields, nearly of a size, and under good fences; 212 acres (in one inclosure) are, generally, in common grass pasture; and 116 acres more are in five grass lots and an orchard (of the best grafted fruit) all of them contiguous to the dwelling house and barn. On the premises are a comfortable dwelling house (in which the Overlooker resides) having three rooms below, and one or two above; an old barn (now in use) and a brick one building 60 by 30 feet, besides eods and wings, sufficient for stabling 20 working horses, and as many oxen, and an excellent brick dairy, with a fine spring in the middle of it. Thirty black labourers (men and women) being the usual number which have been employed on this farm, are, with their children, warmly lodged, chiefly in houses of their own building. The soil is a loam, more inclined to clay than sand, and with slight dressings yields grain well, particularly wheat. Encompassed on two sides by the River Potomack, and on a third by a navigable creek, the inlets therefrom, in a variety of places, afford an inexhaustible fund of fish mud for manure, or compost. The waters abound in a variety of fish and wild fowl; and one or more shad and herring fisheries might be established thereon.

Next in size is Union Farm (so called from the annexation of two together). This has also seven fields, nearly equal in size, and containing in the aggregate, 841 acres of ploughable land; besides 67 acres of mowable meadow; principally of reclaimed swamps of the richest sort; and four lots of 5 acres each, designated for clover, by the fables. On the premises are a comfortable (though small) dwelling house, in which the Superintendent of the estate resides; with a kitchen and other convenient houses, very pleasantly situated on the river. In the centre of the farm there is a new house with two rooms below, and two above (inhabited by the overlooker of the farm.) Covering of the same kind, and for about the same number of labourers and their families, as at River Farm, belong to this; and perhaps one of the best and most convenient barns of brick in America, for grain (in and out of straw) and for the accommodation of stock of all kinds, working horses and oxen. The soil of this farm is not unlike the last, but rather more tenacious. There is one excellent shad and herring fishery appertaining thereto, with convenient houses for salting and barreling them up; and another which has been, and might again be, used to advantage. This farm being bounded by the river and a navigable creek for a considerable extent, abounds as the other does with the same kind of inlets, and resources of mud, wild fowl, &c.

Adjoining to the last mentioned farm, and at the head of the creek which bounds the same, is Dogue-Run Farm; consisting of 517 acres of ploughable land in seven fields, differing but little in size; with 132 acres of mowable grass in several inclosures; part of which being of the richest reclaimed swamps, remain permanently in grass; the other part is alternately in grass and grain. On the premises are, a new dwelling house occupied by the Overlooker (warm and comfortable though small); with covering for twenty odd black labourers and their families; a new brick barn with an open circular floor to thresh or tread on, through which the grain passes to a floor below where it is always secure, and ready for winnowing; stables for thirty odd working horses and oxen adjoin the barn, and covering for other kinds of stock, all entirely new. The soil of this farm is a good loam, rather lighter than those of the preceding.

The fourth farm is called Muddy Hole; and has the same number of fields with the rest; besides four grass lots of 5 acres each, surrounding the barn and stables: the whole making together 476 acres of ploughable land. The Overlooker's house is small and but indifferent; the cover of the labourers is similar to those which have been already mentioned; and sufficient for 15 or more of their families. The barn (which is of wood) and stables for 8 or 10 horses, are good. The soil has a greater mixture of sand in it, than either of the other farms, and is of a thinner quality.

These four farms, with the woodland appertaining to the tract, make altogether about eight thousand acres; the whole of which are inclosed by a post and rail fence and the tide water of the river and creeks. The farms, and every field belonging to them, are as level as a farmer would desire, and without stones or stumps to impede the plough or harrow. They are distant from Alexandria about 8 miles, from the Federal City 12, and from George-Town 16 miles by land, and the same by water; at all of which places there are ready markets and good prices for every article the farms produce.

As these farms are large, and can suit a few only in their present extent there is a disposition favourable on my part, to divide them into lots of any size, corresponding as nearly as may be with the present fields; many of which are ditched and hedged: provided an association of respectable farmers could agree in the partition, and would erect at their own expence on those lots that would be separated from the present buildings, such conveniences as would accommodate and content themselves. As an inducement to them to encounter this expence and that many, rather than a few industrious farmers may be accommodated thereby, I would add three years to the length of the leases of those lots on which there would be no buildings. It is to be understood, however, that the association must be complete before the division of any farm will be made, or a part thereof let. And it is to be

further understood, that the agreement for either of these farms as they now are, must be parcelled out, must, if rented at all this year, be entered into before the first of September (August would be still better) because, arrangements and preparations for the ensuing crops must commence by that time, whether I rent or retain them in my own occupancy.

Mr. William Pearce, the Superintendent of that estate, and living thereon, will show the premises, and give such information as may be required relative to the terms on which they may be obtained: And as there is a sketch of the farms in my possession (in this city) shewing from actual and correct surveys their relative situations, with the figure and contents of each field, grass lot, and meadow ground, from whence ideas more satisfactory than can be formed from an advertisement may be derived, it may be seen on application to my private secretary, Mr. Dandridge, and the terms known on which they may be had.

If the farms are let, the occupant may be accommodated on just and reasonable terms, in a sale of the stock which is upon the same; consisting of draught horses, oxen, and working mules; black cattle, sheep and hogs; carts, ploughs, (of the best kind) harrows, and every kind of implement, necessary on a farm. And they will be allowed the privilege of taking from the woodland necessary fuel, and timber for repairing fences, &c. under certain restrictions to be agreed on and inserted in the leases.

Besides these farms, which have been in my own occupancy, there are smaller lots of arable land adjoining thereto, which may also be had on the terms before mentioned; together with a merchant mill situated within the general inclosure. This mill works two pair of stones, one pair of which (of the best French burr) are employed in the manufacture of wheat, the other pair, of Cologne, are designated for country work. Evans's patent machine for hoisting and cooling flour (erected either by himself or brother), rolling screens, fans, bolting cloths, &c. &c. (all worked by water) are complete. The tide flows up to the mill rail, and boats deliver and receive their lading at the door, from whence it is hoisted by water into the gars above. Near the mill is a comfortable house and convenient gardens, &c. for the miller; and a commodious shop within 60 yards of them for coopers. If desired 30 or 40 acres of tillable land may be had with the mill.

For Sale;

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, VIZ.

On the Ohio River, in four tracts.

The first, Called Round Bottom, is about 15 miles below Wheeling, a little above Captenon, and opposite to Pipe Creek; bounded by the river in a circular form for 2 miles, and 120 poles, containing 587 acres.

Second, Is the first large bottom below the mouth of the Little Kanhawa, beginning 3 or 4 miles therefrom, and about 12 or 15 miles below Marietta. Its breadth on the river is 5 miles and 120 poles, and contents 2314

Third, Is about 20 miles still lower down; being the 4th large bottom on the S. E. side the river, below the Little Kanhawa. It is bounded by the river 3 miles and 52 poles, and is furnished (as I have been informed) with an excellent mill seat, contents 2448

Fourth, Is the next large bottom (on the same side of the river) and a little above the Great Bend thereof; its breadth on the river is 5 miles and 70 poles, and contents 4895

Total on the Ohio, S. E. side thereof 9744

On the Great Kanhawa, in four tracts.

The first, Is on the West side of the river, beginning within 2 or 3 miles of its confluence with the Ohio; about the same distance from the town of Mount Pleasant, and about 6 or 8 from Galipolis. It borders on the river 17 miles and 51 poles, and contents 10990

Second, Is on the East side of the river a little higher up and bounded thereby 12 miles and 227 poles, containing 7276

Third, Is at the conflux of the Kanhawa and Cole Rivers (West side of the former) and in the fork thereof, and bounded by the two rivers 5 miles and 88 poles, contents 2000

Fourth, Is on the East side nearly opposite to the last mentioned, 6 miles and 19 poles, contents 3000

Total on the Kanhawa 23,266

As it is not more presumable than it is wished, that all who are inclinable to become purchasers of these lands will themselves, or by agents in whom they can confide, examine them critically; nothing more will be said, relative to them, than that they may be considered as the cream of the country in which they lie, being the richest interval lands on the two rivers, to the extent that has been enumerated; that is, in the aggregate 57 miles. That they were surveyed before any settlements, or grants of land were made therein: That all of them are patented in my name, many years ago, some near 25; and, that the titles to them are indisputable.

In addition to the above, the following tracts are for sale also: viz.

On the Little Miami, upper side, within a mile of the Ohio, 830 acres.

About 7 miles up the said Miami 977

And ten miles from the mouth thereof 1235

Total on the Little Miami 3042

In Kentucky: On the rough branch of Green

River, are two tracts adjoining each other, one containing three, the other 2000 acres 5000

Of these five last mentioned tracts I have no other knowledge than what is derived from the reports of the surveyors, made on the premises; some 8, and others 12 and 13 years since; which certify that they are lands of the first quality. The three first are near to, if not adjoining (the river only separating them) the grant made to Judge Syms and others, between the two Miami's; and being in the neighbourhood of Cincinnati and Fort Washington, cannot, from their situation, (if the quality of the soil is correctly stated) be otherwise than valuable. Those lying on Green River in Kentucky, besides being fertile and well watered, are said to contain an extensive and valuable bank of iron ore; the working of which would be of public utility, as well as private advantage. And moreover, as the population in that part of the state is increasing rapidly, the value of these lands will increase proportionally.

The terms on which all the lands herein offered for sale may be purchased, are as follows: viz.

One fourth of the cost to be paid when the bargains are concluded, and the conveyance shall be made.

The other three-fourths in five years, with interest, annually, and punctually paid.

A Mortgage upon the premises, will be taken for securing payment of the unpaid principal sum, at the end of the above term of five years; and unquestionable security for the punctual payment of the interest on the day, in every year, shall become due at the place of my residence, or to any agent I may appoint; or to be deposited in such bank, or banks, as shall be agreed.

As these lands, particularly on the Ohio and Great Kanhawa, are unquestionably among the most valuable of the Western waters; and I am willing to allow time to explore them, I will enter into no contracts for any part of them until the 1st of September next; but will receive proposals at any time previous thereto. On that day a preference will be given to the person or persons who shall have made the highest offers; provided they are adequate to the real value of land, and the terms herein mentioned are strictly entered into, and compliance therewith is secured.

The plots, and surveyors reports, of all these lands may be seen by any who are inclined to become adventurers in the purchase of any, or all of them by applying to Mr. Dandridge.

Geo. Washington.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1st, 1796.

Bank of Alexandria,

JANUARY 22, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscription Book is kept open at the Bank for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the augmented stock, and will continue open until the whole number of shares are filled up.

By order of the board,

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cash'r.

N. B. Any Bank paper from Philadelphia to Alexandria, will be taken for the money to be paid at the time of subscribing.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday the 21st January next, a subscription will be opened at the Court-house in this town, under the direction of the President and Directors of the Bank, for an augmentation of Seventeen Hundred and Fifty shares to the capital of the Bank of Alexandria, agreeably to an act of Assembly, and continue open for 30 days, or until the whole are subscribed—each share is two hundred dollars and payable in the following manner, viz.

Ten dollars for each share at the time of subscribing—Forty dollars more in 60 days—Twenty-five dollars more in 90 days—Fifty dollars more in 105 days—and Seventy-five dollars more in 165 days from the time of opening the subscription.

By order of the President and Directors,

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.

Alex. Dec. 11, '95.

William Bowie,

TAYLOR and HABIT MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has remov'd to Prince Street, two doors above the post-office.

He returns his grateful acknowledgments to his friends for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave respectfully to solicit a continuance of their favours.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen who may please to favour him with their commands may have any article in his line made up and finished in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

N. B. The house in Fairfax street, next door to the naval office, to let—for further particulars enquire as above, or to Mr. Lanty Crow near the premises. February 11— 8m.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Richard Lee, late of Lee-Hall, in Westmoreland County are requested to bring them in, that they may be adjusted; and all persons who are indebted to said estate are desired to make payment to me.

RICHARD BLAND LEE,

Administrator.

Loudoun County, October 6, 1795.

Poet's Corner.

From the GEORGIA GAZETTE.

To the Hon. the General Assembly of the State of Georgia.

To your honorable body, with all due submission,
We beg leave to present this humble petition,
Shewing that we're all in a bad situation,
Which we hope you will take into consideration,
And grant such relief as our case may demand;
(For your powers are great, as we now understand :)
In the first place the flood which happen'd of late
Has damag'd us much in this part of the State;
So when you've repeal'd the act call'd YAZOO,
We humbly request you'll repeal the flood too—
Among other things we will further observe,
That the moon might many good purposes serve,
Provided your honors by law would declare
She should shine from sunset to sunrise thro' the year;
That an act may be pass'd, we also solicit,
The time of the Dog Days to change as you see fit,
And in the arrangement we hope you'll remember,
To make them commence on the last of December.
When we shall want rain, if your honors see good,
We beg we may have it, tho' not in a flood;
And all other things, which your honors may see
For the good of the people, we hope you'll decree
And your humble petitioners ever will pray, &c. &c.
[Signed by three hundred respectable citizens.]

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WENT off from me in Richmond, about the beginning of December last, a large yellow complected negro man slave named CAIN, but most commonly called Cook, from his being a cook by trade. He had a note to choose his master, as I was about to sell him, but the note permitted him to pass on that errand no longer than the next day. He is a tall raw boned strong fellow, about thirty years of age, and had beside other cloathing blue planes enough to make him a suit which I had just given him. I purchased him in the year 1791 from Mr. WILLIAM NELSON, jun. of York, where he has a wife, and where I supposed at first he had gone and would return to me after Christmas, but not hearing of him I begin now to think he is passing for a free man and has probably gone to some of the northern states. I will give Ten Dollars reward for him delivered to me here, if taken in this state, or Twenty Dollars if taken in any other state.

RICHARD HANSON.

Virginia, Petersburg, Jan. 18, 1796.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 26th day of last month, a negro man named JACK, (but commonly calls himself Jack Fry)—he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; remarkably black, has a scar on his right leg, a little above his instep, occasioned by the cut of a fythe, had on when he went away a blue cloth jacket and trousers, ofsnaburgs shirt, and wool hat.—He is supposed to be lurking about the Big Falls, as his father Philip Fry is at present employed at that place, and who once before induced said JACK to elope. Whoever will deliver the said Runaway to the subscriber living near Colchester, or secures him in any goal so that I get him again shall receive if thirty miles from home five dollars, and for a greater distance the above reward.

All masters of vessels and others are forewarned from harboring or carrying him off at their peril.

Wm. TRIPLETT.

Feb. 6.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or was stolen from the subscriber's plantation, near Alexandria, on Saturday night last, an iron grey Mare, 14 hands high, five years old this spring, trots and caniers well, shod before, her right hind foot is white, has the hair rubbed off her tail near the rump by the stall. I will give the above reward for the Mare and thief, or five dollars for the mare, if delivered to Richard Freeman or the subscriber in Alexandria.

JAMES M'GUIR.

Feb. 11, 1796.

NOTICE.

THE EAGLE TAVERN in the town of Leesburg lately occupied by ELIZABETH ROPER, dec'd, will be continued by her children, who take this method of soliciting the patronage of a generous public, so long as their exertions to please may merit.

Hands wanted,

EITHER white or black, to hire by the month or cord, to cut twelve or fifteen hundred cord of wood at the Great Falls of Potomack, for which a liberal price will be given—or a good price for ten or twelve able working negroes by the year. Apply either to the manager at the Great Falls, or to the subscriber in Alexandria, who also wants to purchase, for the use of the forge, one hundred and fifty barrels of corn to be delivered there.

JOHN POTTS.

Feb. 6, 1796.

Blank Manifests for Sale at this office.

Mandeville and Jamesson

HAVE for sale at their store on Fairfax Street, the following articles, which they will dispose of by wholesale and retail, for cash or the usual credits, viz.

Jamaica and Windward Island Rum;
Cogniac Brandy;
Holland Geneva;
London bottled Porter;

Madeira;

Sherry;

Port;

Claret;

Lisbon;

Calcutta;

Malaga;

Teneriffe;

Muscovado Sugars in hhds. & barrels.

Loaf and lump do. in barrels;

Souchong;

Hyson;

Young Hyson;

Imperial;

Havannah Segars in boxes;

Bourbon Coffee;

Green do.

Coffee in bags;

Pepper in do.

Mace and ground ginger, nutmegs, mace, cinnamon, cloves and allspice, with a variety of pickles and mustard in bottles.

Wanted to hire—An able bodied free man, as a Porter—good wages will be given and it is expected none Apply who cannot give sufficient proof of sobriety and honesty.

Alexandr. Nov. 3, 1795



For Charter,

The Ship ELIZA,

JOHN BORROWDALE, Master

Burthen 3000 barrels. Apply to

Wm. WILSON.

For FREIGHT,

To EUROPE or the WEST-INDIES,

The Brig ROSANNA,

GEORGE ARCHER, master;

Twelve hundred barrels burthen. For terms apply to the master on board at Ramsay's wharf, or to

JAMES PORTER.

Feb. 3



For Freight or Charter,

THE SLOOP

JENNETT,

ALEX. NICKLES, MASTER,

Burthen one hundred tons, lying at Ramsay's wharf. Apply to

CLINGMAN & M'GAW.

Alex. Feb. 3.

For Sale or Freight,

THE SCHOONER

BETSEY,



Burthen 350 barrels, lying at Gilpin's wharf she is well found and sails fast. Also for sale on board said vessel, Cape Wines, Sugar in Hhds. and Barrels, Candles, Chocolate and Aloes in boxes, Sole Leather, Shoes, Duck, India Cotton Sheetings, and Mullins. Any person wishing to purchase said vessel or cargo may know the terms by applying to the Master on board.

For Sale,

On board the Schooner Hart, from Boston, now lying at Col. Ramsay's wharf,

300 bushels of Liverpool Salt;

also a few casks of Malaga and Sherry wines of the first quality, French Brandy, Russia and Raven's Duck and Sheetings, fresh raisins and figs, 30 dozen bottled Porter, a crates of Liverpool ware. Apply to the master on board.

Feb. 13.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber in Fairfax county, a negro boy named HARRY, about sixteen years of age, of a light complexion, his eyes is rather large than otherways. Whoever takes up the said negro Harry, and delivers him to the subscriber living in Dumfries, shall receive Ten Dollars and all reasonable charges paid.

TOWNSHEND DADE.

February 4, 1796.

Wanted to Hire

A NEGRO GIRL, who understands plain house work, and who can be well recommended for her honesty and sobriety. Apply to the Printer.

Alexandria, January 6, 1796.

For Sale,

Valuable real property in fee simple.

A HOUSE and LOT on the south side of King Street, the second below Pitt Street, containing in front 31 feet 6 inches and extending back 176 feet 3 inches.

The house is built of brick, 27 feet front, by 40 feet deep; two stories high with a good brick kitchen; there are two cellars under the house, in one of which is a plank floor.

The front part has been occupied as a store, but might be easily converted into a parlour; the house is well finished throughout, and has every convenience for the accommodation of a family. The lot is enclosed with a neat paling and laid out in a garden. It will be sold either for cash or on credit. Any person wishing to purchase such property will please to apply to the subscribers who will give a general warrantee.

JOHN and THOMAS VOWELL.

Alexandria, Feb. 11, 1796.

I have now on hand, which I will

sell low for cash, viz. 8 by 10, 10 by 12 and 12 by 14 window glass, white soap of an excellent quality by the box, tanners' lamp and linseed oil, by the barrel, one thousand gallons of Stone Ware assorted, with an assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery and painters' Colours

George Drinker.

Alexandria, 8mo. 17, 1795

In pursuance of a decree of the county court of Loudoun will be sold on the second Monday in March next, if fair, if not the next fair day, on the premises, for ready money,

Two hundred & seventy two acres

of Land lying on the Shannondoh River, near Keys's ferry on which there is a merchant mill; or so much thereof as will be of value sufficient to satisfy the claims of John Potts, and Elizabeth Osborne, amounting in the whole to about £.900 current money of Virginia, when due attendance will be given by

THOMAS RUTHERFORD,

GEORGE HITE,

JOHN DAVENPORT.

Cm'rs.

Notice.

AS I shall embark shortly for England, and consequently be from home several months, I am particularly anxious to have all my transactions ascertained:

All persons having claims on me will in course apply—and I trust all those indebted to me will do the same.

From this period, until my return, my business will be conducted by Mr. GEORGE CLEMENTSON, who I have fully authorized to act for me in every respect.

WILLIAM HODGSON.

Alexandria, Feb. 1, 1796.

Copper and Tin Manufactory.

JOHN BEALE

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed from the town of Lynchburg to this place in a house in King-street, two doors above M'Knight's tavern, where he intends to carry on his business in all its various branches, such as making and mending all kinds of gold, silver, copper and tin work. He likewise tin old copper tea kettles, sauce-pans, &c. &c.

Articles in the above branches of his business, may be had either by wholesale or retail, and those who buy to sell again, will find it to their advantage to deal with him.

All kinds of plated work done on the shortest notice in the best manner, and warranted, such as bridle bit stirrup irons, buckles, tips and saddlebosses, made in the newest fashions; mill brands cut, either in copper or iron, China mended, and all kinds of bell metal, such as clock bells, ear bells for horses, and skillets; the bells he warrants to ring as well as ever they did.

MILLINKS

Made at the above shop, and at a moderate price The above articles will be done in a masterly manner.

Also Clocks, Watches and Mathematical Instruments made and repaired in an elegant manner.

He has on hand and now offers for sale, at a moderate price, at the above house, sundry articles of gold, silver, jewellery, copper, tin, and plate work, gilt watch chains, seals, keys, lockets, and breast pins.

The highest price given for old gold, silver, copper brass, pewter or lead.

THE subscribers have imported in the brig Nancy from New-Castle, a general assortment of

Earthen Ware;

Together with a small assortment of elegant

Cut and plain Flint Glass, which

they mean to dispose of for Cash, on reasonable terms, by wholesale or retail, at their house in Pitt-street, opposite Capt. Jesse Taylor's.

Painting, Gilding, &c. as usual, in all its various branches, and as they have imported paints of the first quality, those who employ them may rely on having their work done in the best manner.

MACLEOD and LUMSDON.

Feb. 4.

ep3w.

The

ALEXANDRIA

No. 450

Latest

Our letters from the general advice, general decreed (which were those of the Batavian republic. The de Friesland have enacted a decree. The fact unexpected signal Rhine, they have province of Guelders, and co-opted by general quarters from Co

The following to assassinate the at Dronningholm in the evening of was expected to assassins waited for separates her ap the gentlemen of mistaken for the loaded with three through the sleeve up to him, but was a damned which may possibl issued the next dars, equal to a th offenders.

At a court of Simms moved a p pafs such laws for they in their wife Kemble. Mr. tion, and said, th bers of the house question, deserv moving an amen petition from b The speakers for derman Lewis, ington, Glynn, Lecky, Powell, Skinner, Plumer Goodbehere, Th were, for the am nal motion, with ed was then carri A further loan part of the nation

A few days ago verpool, for having marked and enter to have been deli nate discovery; en ware at that cu has been immens ed corn and flour, above deception; our enemies.

There was a m the metropolis hel Fleet Street, wher be presented to a treason bill, as te gree, the liberty

Yesterday a co which above 300 resolved, alter a to instruct their pending in parlia tions

A very nume deflex, took plac at noon; the ob sentatives in par the most dangero subject which wa es.

The freehold Friday, at Epso Mr. Fox and L liament against t jority of the me

The Zoorg,